

2002 Idaho Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

*Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics
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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
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Idaho Department of Health and Welfare***

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For more details on this project or any of the survey results, please contact the Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics at (208) 334-5977.

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2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Table of Contents

Contents.....	iii
Introduction and Methods	1
Explanation of Data Tables	3
Table 1: Demographics.....	4
Risk Factor Results	
Results: General Health Status	5
Table 2: General Health Status	6
Results: Health Care Access and Utilization.....	7
Tables 3a, 3b: Health Care Access and Utilization.....	8
Results: Oral Health	9
Tables 4a, 4b: Oral Health.....	10
Results: Health Risk Behaviors	11
Tables 5a, 5b: Health Risk Behaviors.....	12
Results: Chronic Disease and Condition Prevalence	13
Tables 6a, 6b: Chronic Disease Prevalence.....	14
Results: Preventive Behaviors.....	15
Tables 7a, 7b: Preventive Behaviors	16
Results: Women’s Health	17
Table 8: Women’s Health	18
2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey	
2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Results	19
General Health Status	20
Health Care Access and Utilization	21
Oral Health	29
Health Risk Behaviors	32
Chronic Disease and Condition Prevalence	35
Preventive Behaviors.....	41
Women’s Health	45
Demographics	47
Disability	50

Introduction and Methods

In 2002, the Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics (Division of Health, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare) conducted a survey of 1,795 Medicaid-eligible adults to measure health behavior risks, self-perceived health care quality, and health care utilization. The Idaho Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (Medicaid BRFS), was designed and implemented to collect data regarding several important public health and health policy goals. The results of the survey are used to:

1. Compare the health risk behaviors of adult Medicaid recipients with those of all other adult Idahoans,
2. Compare the health risk behaviors of adult Medicaid recipients with adult Idahoans who have other types of health care coverage,
3. Measure the health care satisfaction and self-perceived quality of care of adult Medicaid recipients, and
4. Compare adult Medicaid recipients enrolled in Healthy Connections with those using Fee-For-Service (FSS) Medicaid.

Ongoing public health surveillance methods often address the general population without using sample sizes large enough to address the behaviors and indicators of smaller sub-populations, such as Medicaid recipients. It is for this reason the Idaho Medicaid BRFS, a special population survey of Idaho Medicaid adults, is conducted.

Methods

The methods used to conduct the Idaho Medicaid BRFS are similar to those used in the Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS). Idaho has participated in the BRFSS cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) since 1984. This program is used to estimate the prevalence of risk factors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in Idaho. The BRFSS uses a standardized methodology and questionnaire to collect data by telephone from a random sample of the non-institutionalized adult population in each state and is the largest state-based survey providing estimates of high-risk behaviors addressed in Healthy People 2010. These behaviors include smoking, alcohol and drug use, and seat belt non-use. The system also provides information on screening tests, including prostate cancer screening, colorectal cancer screening, and blood cholesterol screening. Whenever feasible, questions field tested and used by national surveys such as the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) and the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) have been adopted. Questions utilized on the BRFSS surveys are field tested by CDC each year prior to survey administration. Several studies have demonstrated the test-retest reliability and validity of BRFSS questions. Results from these studies have been published in peer-reviewed journals, including the American Journal of Public Health, the CDC Working Paper Series, and the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR).

Introduction and Methods

In September, October, and November of 2002, simple random samples were drawn without replacement from the population of Idaho Medicaid eligible adults who resided in Idaho and had telephones. The definition of Medicaid eligible is any adult person who has enrolled in Medicaid, whether they used Medicaid to pay their health care costs or not. Medicaid eligible population files were updated monthly, and a new, non-duplicative sample was drawn each month. The total adult Idaho Medicaid eligible population was 37,301 in September, 37,452 in October, and 37,786 in November. The sampling frame of Medicaid eligible adults included only those residing in Idaho and had a telephone number listed in the record; 35,471 persons in September, 34,835 persons in October, and 33,886 in November. A total of 3,890 persons were randomly selected from the sampling frame to be interviewed. In order to reach respondents, calls were made during the day, evening, and on weekends. A total of 1,795 Medicaid adults were interviewed, yielding an overall response rate of 46.1 percent.

Data were weighted by age and sex to be representative of the adult Idaho Medicaid population using the November 2002 Medicaid enrollment file. Missing values as a result of non-response were excluded from analysis. Data from the 2002 BRFSS, collected from January through December 2002, were used for comparisons with the Idaho Medicaid BRFS. Idaho BRFSS data were weighted by age and sex to be representative of the 2002 adult population in Idaho. Records from the 2002 Idaho BRFSS in which respondents reported that they used Medicaid to pay for most or all of their medical costs were excluded from all analyses using BRFSS data, yielding a final sample size of 4,704 for the non-Medicaid population. Analysis of survey data and statistical testing of differences between Medicaid respondents enrolled in Healthy Connections and those using Fee-For-Service were completed using SAS and SUDAAN software. Any difference determined to be statistically significantly different through statistical testing was designated as such and will be preceded by the words “significantly” or “statistically.”

Explanation of Data Tables

B	A Risk Factor or Variable		
	C %	D 95% C.I.	
Medicaid (MBRFS)			
All Medicaid	44.2%	41.7%	46.7%
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	43.3%	39.5%	47.0%
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	45.0%	41.6%	48.3%
Non-Medicaid (BRFSS)			
All Non-Medicaid	12.5%	11.5%	13.5%
<i>Private Insurance</i>	6.7%	5.7%	7.6%
<i>Medicare</i>	28.9%	25.7%	32.2%
<i>Champus/IHS/Other</i>	13.9%	11.0%	16.8%
<i>No insurance</i>	12.4%	7.2%	17.7%

A. This area contains a description of the risk factor or variable

B. The column contains the population of interest for the corresponding row and statistic. The categories labeled “All” refer to either the total Medicaid eligible adult data from the Idaho MBRFS or “All non-Medicaid” for data collected through the Idaho BRFSS excluding respondents who indicated they used Medicaid to pay for most or all of their health care costs. Below each “All” category are subcategories by health care coverage type.

- Healthy Connections is Idaho’s Medicaid managed care program.
- Fee-For-Service is the Medicaid traditional fee system.
- Private insurance includes insurance through employer, someone else’s employer, or a policy the respondent or someone else pays for.
- Champus/IHS/Other includes insurance provided by the military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, VA, Indian Health Service (IHS), Alaska Native Health Service or some other source.

C. This column contains the prevalence (%) estimate for the population group listed in column B.

D. This column contains the upper and lower 95% confidence interval limits of the prevalence estimates provided in column C. The interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95% certainty that the true population prevalence of the risk factor falls within the range of the confidence interval.

Table 1: Demographics**DISTRIBUTION OF DEMOGRAPHICS BETWEEN MBRFS AND BRFS**

DEMOGRAPHICS	% OF MEDICAID	% OF NON-MEDICAID
Gender		
Male	28.6	49.8
Female	71.4	50.2
Age		
18-24	19.9	14.7
25-34	23.9	17.8
35-44	17.3	20.1
45-54	12.3	19.0
55-64	9.8	12.8
65+	16.8	15.6
Race		
White	90.1	94.1
Non-White/Other	9.9	5.9
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	6.9	4.5
Non-Hispanic	93.1	95.5
Marital/Living Status		
Married	30.8	66.4
Divorced	29.1	10.0
Widowed	8.7	5.1
Separated	6.2	1.2
Never Married	20.9	14.3
Unmarried Couple	4.3	3.0
Education		
Less than High School	28.2	8.0
High School	38.4	32.1
Some College	27.2	32.9
College Graduate +	6.2	27.0
Employment		
Employed for Wages/ Self-employed	22.6	62.6
Out of Work	25.9	14.6
Homemaker/Student	6.2	4.4
Retired	10.1	15.3
Unable to Work	35.2	3.1
Annual Income		
<\$15,000	72.2	10.8
\$15,000-24,999	21.4	21.0
\$25,000-34,999	4.8	17.1
\$35,000-49,999	1.0	20.6
\$50,000 +	0.5	30.5

Note: All results are based on weighted percentages with "Don't Know/Not Sure" and "Refused" responses removed from the denominator.

Source: 2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; 2002 Idaho Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.

Results: General Health Status

Self-Perceived Health Status

In 2002, two out of five (42.6 percent) adults in the Medicaid population stated their general health status was either “fair” or “poor.” Among the non-Medicaid population, only 12.9 percent stated their general health was less than “good” (either “fair” or “poor”). Differences were also present within the Medicaid population. Those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely to report their general health status as less than “good” (46.0 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (39.2 percent).

Healthy Days

Members of the Medicaid population reported that 10.6 out of the last 30 days were spent with physical health which was less than “good.” This average was higher than that of the non-Medicaid population who reported their mean number of less than “good” physical health days as 2.9 out of the last 30.

The Medicaid population also reported more days of less than “good” mental health (9.1 days out of the last 30 days) than the non-Medicaid population (3.1 days out of the last 30 days). Those enrolled in Healthy Connections reported a significantly greater number of less than “good” mental health days (9.7 days out of the last 30 days) compared with the Fee-for-Service Medicaid population reporting 8.8 days out of the last 30 days.

The percentage of the population with 14 or more days of poor mental health was calculated. For this specific percentage of the population, approximately half of their days in the last 30 were spent with less than “good” mental health. The Medicaid population had a higher percentage (30.4 percent) of members with 14 or more days of less than “good” mental health when compared with the non-Medicaid population (8.8 percent). Among members of the Medicaid population, 31.6 percent enrolled in Healthy Connections had 14 or more days of less than “good” mental health compared with 30.1 percent of those using Fee-for-Service reporting poor mental health for 14 or more days.

The Medicaid population reported a mean of 15.6 days out of the last 30 when poor physical or mental health limited their usual activities (such as self-care, work, or recreation). The non-Medicaid population reported nearly one-third less mean number of days of limited activities: 5.3 out of the last 30. Those in the Medicaid population who were enrolled in Healthy Connections reported a significantly higher mean of days out of the last 30 days during which their activities were limited (16.8 days) when compared with 14.5 days out of the last 30 days reported by those using Fee-for-Service.

See Table 2 on page 6 and response frequencies on page 20

Table 2: General Health Status

POPULATION	Percent with less than "good" ("fair" or "poor") self-perceived health status			Mean number of days in which:								
				Physical health was less than "good", past month			Mental health was less than "good", past month			Poor physical or mental health limited activities, past month		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		Days	95% C.I.		Days	95% C.I.		Days	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	42.6	40.3	45.0	10.6	10.0	11.2	9.1	8.5	9.6	15.6	14.9	16.2
Healthy Connections	46.0	42.5	49.5	11.4	10.6	12.3	9.7	8.9	10.5	16.8	15.9	17.6
Fee-For-Service	39.2	35.8	42.5	9.7	8.8	10.5	8.8	8.0	9.5	14.5	13.6	15.4
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	12.9	11.8	14.0	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.3	5.3	5.0	5.6
Private Insurance	8.0	6.9	9.1	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.3	3.0	4.4	4.0	4.7
Medicare	30.7	27.0	34.3	5.8	4.9	6.7	3.3	1.9	3.3	7.1	6.2	8.1
Champus/IHS/ Other	10.5	6.7	14.3	2.8	1.9	3.6	4.8	2.0	4.6	5.2	3.8	6.5
No insurance	17.4	14.2	20.7	3.5	2.9	4.1	5.3	4.0	5.5	7.3	6.4	8.2

Source: 2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2002 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

Results: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Access

In 2002, nearly a quarter (24.3 percent) of the Medicaid population needed to see a doctor in the last year, but could not due to cost. Additionally, nearly one in five (19.3 percent) had difficulty finding a doctor that would accept Medicaid patients within the last year. There was no significant difference between those enrolled in Healthy Connections or using Fee for Service regarding whether a person forfeited seeing a doctor due to cost or had difficulty finding a doctor who would accept Medicaid patients.

Among the Medicaid population, 12.8 percent needed to see a doctor within the last year, but couldn't due to the office hours not fitting their schedule. For those enrolled in Healthy Connections, 15.5 percent had a difficult time finding a doctor with a convenient schedule. Just over one in ten (11.6 percent) of those using Fee-for-Service had difficulty.

When asked to rate their overall health care experience, the Medicaid population was more likely to rate it as "excellent" (29.9 percent) compared with the non-Medicaid population (19.6 percent). In addition, 86.5 percent of the Medicaid population rated their overall health care experience as "good" or better in 2002. An "excellent" rating of overall health care experience was not dependent upon whether the respondent was enrolled in Healthy Connections or using Fee-for-Service.

Health Care Utilization

More than 8 out of 10 (88.2 percent) adults in the Medicaid population had one usual place to go for health care. Most often, this place was a doctor's office or HMO. Those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely (92.4 percent) to have a usual place for health care than those using Fee-for-Service (84.4 percent). Of those with a usual place for health care, 85.2 percent rated the convenience of that place as "good," "very good," or "excellent."

In 2002, the Medicaid population was more likely to have had a routine check up in the past year (69.7 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (61.6 percent). Those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely to have visited a doctor for a routine check-up in the last year (73.8 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (66.1 percent).

Those with Medicaid were also more likely to have a usual doctor or health care provider (81.4 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (74.3 percent). Those in the Medicaid population who were enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely (86.9 percent) to have a usual doctor or health care provider than those using Fee-for-Service (75.5 percent).

See Tables 3a and 3b on page 8 and response frequencies on pages 21-28

Tables 3a, 3b: Health Care Access and Utilization

POPULATION	Percent who needed to see doctor, but could not due to cost, past year			Percent who had difficulty finding a doctor who accepted Medicaid patients, past year			Percent who needed to see doctor but could not due to office hours, past year			Percent who rated satisfaction with overall health care as excellent		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	24.3	22.2	26.2	19.3	17.5	21.2	12.8	11.3	14.4	29.9	27.8	32.1
Healthy Connections	23.7	20.7	26.6	18.7	16.0	21.4	15.5	13.0	18.0	29.4	26.2	32.6
Fee-For-Service	25.8	22.9	28.8	20.6	17.8	23.3	11.6	9.4	13.7	31.0	27.8	34.1
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19.6	18.1	21.0
Private Insurance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20.7	18.9	22.6
Medicare	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20.2	17.0	23.4
Champus/IHS/Other	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21.0	14.6	27.3
No insurance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13.9	10.4	17.5

POPULATION	Percent with one usual place for health care		Percent who rated convenience of one place for health care as excellent, very good, or good		Percent who visited a doctor for a routine check-up, past year		Percent with usual doctor for medical care	
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.	%	95% C.I.	%	95% C.I.	%	95% C.I.
All Medicaid	88.2	86.7 89.8	85.2	83.4 87.0	69.7	67.5 71.9	81.4	79.5 83.2
Healthy Connections	92.4	90.6 94.3	87.0	84.5 89.4	73.8	70.7 76.9	86.9	84.6 89.2
Fee-For-Service	84.4	81.9 86.9	83.7	80.9 86.6	66.1	62.7 69.4	75.5	72.6 78.5
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)								
All Non-Medicaid	n/a	n/a n/a	n/a	n/a n/a	61.6	59.9 63.4	74.3	72.7 75.9
Private Insurance	n/a	n/a n/a	n/a	n/a n/a	62.4	60.2 64.7	78.0	76.1 79.9
Medicare	n/a	n/a n/a	n/a	n/a n/a	79.9	76.6 83.1	89.8	87.0 92.6
Champus/IHS/Other	n/a	n/a n/a	n/a	n/a n/a	71.9	65.2 78.7	70.6	63.4 77.7
No insurance	n/a	n/a n/a	n/a	n/a n/a	41.3	36.9 45.7	50.5	46.0 55.0

n/a - Data not available

Source: 2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2002 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

Results: Oral Health

Oral Health Care Access and Utilization

In 2002, Idaho adults using Medicaid were more likely to have not visited a dentist in the past year (60.0 percent) than Idaho adults not using Medicaid (32.1 percent). There was little difference between those enrolled in Healthy Connections who did not visit a dentist in the past year (57.2 percent) and those using Fee-for-Service (61.0 percent).

The most common reason given by the Medicaid population for not visiting the dentist was cost (43.7 percent). The second most common reason given was “no reason to go” (30.4 percent). Those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely to report they did not visit a dentist due to cost (47.9 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (40.2 percent).

In 2002, nearly one-third (31.9 percent) of the Medicaid population had difficulty finding a dentist who accepted Medicaid patients. Within that population, those enrolled in Healthy Connections reported a significantly higher percentage with difficulty finding a dentist (36.4 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (29.7 percent). Two thirds (65.9 percent) of the Medicaid population had not had a dental cleaning in the last year. That percentage was nearly double the percentage of the non-Medicaid population who had not had a dental cleaning (34.4 percent). Whether or not the Medicaid population was enrolled in Healthy Connections or used Fee-for-Service made no significant difference in time since last dental cleaning.

Tooth Loss

Nearly one-third (32.3 percent) of the Medicaid population had lost six or more teeth. This percentage was more than twice as high as the percentage of the non-Medicaid population who had lost six or more teeth (14.9 percent). Within the Medicaid population, those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly less likely to have lost six or more teeth (28.9 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (34.8 percent).

Dental Insurance

A higher percentage of the Medicaid population did not have dental insurance (86.6 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (44.5 percent). There was nearly no difference in lack of dental insurance coverage between Medicaid recipients enrolled in Healthy Connections (86.5 percent) or using Fee-for-Service (87.4 percent). The percentage of the Medicaid population not having dental insurance in 2002 was approximately double what had been reported on the Medicaid BRFS in previous survey years.

See Tables 4a and 4b on page 10 and response frequencies on pages 29-31

Tables 4a, 4b: Oral Health

POPULATION	Percent who did not visit a dentist, past year			Percent who did not visit a dentist in the past year due to: Fear, apprehension, etc...			Percent who did not visit a dentist in the past year due to: Cost			Percent who did not visit a dentist in the past year due to: Not knowing or having a dentist		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	60.0	57.7	62.3	4.6	3.3	6.0	43.7	40.6	46.8	2.4	1.5	3.3
Healthy Connections	57.2	53.7	60.6	5.2	3.0	7.3	47.9	43.2	52.7	2.5	1.0	4.0
Fee-For-Service	61.0	57.7	64.4	4.3	2.5	6.0	40.2	35.9	44.6	2.6	1.2	4.0
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	32.1	30.5	33.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Private Insurance	25.3	23.3	27.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Medicare	37.5	33.7	41.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Champus/IHS/Other	28.6	21.9	35.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
No insurance	52.8	48.5	57.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

POPULATION	Percent who had lost 6 or more teeth			Percent who had not had a dental cleaning in the past year			Percent who did not have dental insurance			Percent who did not visit dentist due to dentist not accepting Medicaid patients		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	32.3	30.0	34.6	65.9	63.5	68.3	86.6	85.0	88.3	31.9	29.7	34.1
Healthy Connections	28.9	25.6	32.2	64.7	61.1	68.3	86.5	84.1	88.9	36.4	33.0	39.8
Fee-For-Service	34.8	31.5	38.2	65.6	62.0	69.2	87.4	85.0	89.7	29.7	26.5	32.8
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	14.9	13.8	16.1	34.4	32.7	36.2	44.5	42.7	46.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Private Insurance	8.4	7.3	9.6	28.1	26.0	30.1	24.3	22.4	26.1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Medicare	43.4	39.5	47.4	32.9	28.7	37.1	78.1	74.6	81.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Champus/IHS/Other	16.9	11.6	22.2	31.7	24.5	38.9	43.7	36.1	51.3	n/a	n/a	n/a
No insurance	15.7	12.8	18.5	59.6	55.1	64.1	91.0	88.3	93.8	n/a	n/a	n/a

n/a - Data not available

Source: 2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2002 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

Results: Health Risk Behaviors

Tobacco Use

In 2002, 37.9 percent of the Medicaid population reported they were cigarette smokers (either smoked every day or some days). The non-Medicaid population had a 45.9 percent lower smoking prevalence of 20.5 percent. No significant differences existed within the Medicaid population between the Healthy Connections enrollees (38.7 percent) and those using Fee-for-Service (38.1 percent).

Alcohol Consumption

The non-Medicaid population had a higher prevalence of both binge drinking (15.8 percent) and heavy drinking (5.2 percent) when compared with the Medicaid population's percentages for binge (5.0 percent) and heavy drinking (1.1 percent). There were no statistically significant differences in the Medicaid population for binge drinking between Healthy Connections (5.0 percent) and Fee-for-Service enrollees (5.0 percent). There were also no significant differences for heavy drinking between Healthy Connections enrollees (1.0 percent) compared with those using Fee-for-Service (1.2 percent).

Illicit Drug Use

The Medicaid population was more likely to have ever used illicit drugs in their lifetime (28.6 percent) when compared with the non-Medicaid population (24.0 percent). The non-Medicaid population was twice as likely to have used marijuana in the last 30 days (2.5 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (1.1 percent). There were no statistically significant differences between those in the Medicaid population who were enrolled in Healthy Connections and those using Fee-for-Service regarding lifetime illicit drug use or marijuana use in the last 30 days with

Physical Activity

The percentage of the Medicaid population who reported not engaging in leisure time physical activity (leading a sedentary lifestyle) (36.3 percent) was nearly double the percentage of the non-Medicaid population (19.3 percent) who did not engage in leisure time physical activity. Among the Medicaid population, of those enrolled in Healthy Connections, 34.7 percent did not engage in leisure time physical activity and 37.7 percent of those using Fee-for-Service reported being sedentary.

See Tables 5a and 5b on page 12 and response frequencies on pages 32-34

Tables 5a, 5b: Health Risk Behaviors

POPULATION	Percent of cigarette smokers			Percent at risk for binge drinking of alcohol			Percent at risk for heavy drinking			Percent who had driven after having too much to drink, last 12 months		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	37.9	35.7	40.3	5.0	4.0	6.0	1.1	0.6	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.6
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	38.7	35.3	42.1	5.0	3.5	6.5	1.0	0.3	1.7	0.5	0.0	1.5
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	38.1	34.8	41.4	5.0	3.5	6.5	1.2	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	20.5	19.0	21.9	15.8	14.4	17.1	5.2	4.4	6.1	1.6	1.1	2.0
<i>Private Insurance</i>	17.1	15.4	18.8	17.1	15.2	18.9	5.4	4.4	6.5	1.6	1.0	2.1
<i>Medicare</i>	12.0	9.4	14.5	2.9	1.3	4.6	2.0	0.9	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
<i>Champus/IHS/Other</i>	25.0	18.4	31.6	12.0	7.3	16.8	3.7	0.6	6.8	1.4	0.0	3.4
<i>No insurance</i>	37.6	33.1	42.1	22.9	18.9	26.8	8.0	5.3	10.8	2.9	1.5	4.3

POPULATION	Percent who had ever used illicit drugs			Percent who had used illicit drugs in the last 12 months			Percent who had used marijuana in last 30 days			Percent with no leisure time physical activity		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	28.6	26.5	30.8	5.7	4.6	6.8	1.1	0.6	1.6	36.3	34.0	38.5
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	29.1	25.9	32.2	5.3	3.8	6.9	1.1	0.4	1.8	34.7	31.3	38.0
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	28.0	25.0	31.1	5.8	4.2	7.4	1.1	0.4	1.9	37.7	34.3	41.0
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	24.0	22.4	25.5	5.7	4.7	6.7	2.5	1.8	3.2	19.3	18.0	20.6
<i>Private Insurance</i>	23.6	21.7	25.6	4.5	3.5	5.5	1.6	1.0	2.2	15.2	13.6	16.7
<i>Medicare</i>	5.9	3.5	8.3	2.6	1.0	4.3	1.0	0.1	1.9	29.0	25.4	32.6
<i>Champus/IHS/Other</i>	22.3	15.8	28.7	7.6	3.2	12.1	3.4	0.4	6.4	18.0	12.8	23.2
<i>No insurance</i>	40.7	36.1	45.2	11.6	8.0	15.1	6.4	3.4	9.4	26.1	22.3	29.8

Source: 2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2002 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

Results: Chronic Disease and Condition Prevalence

High Blood Pressure and Cholesterol

In 2002, 29.9 percent of the Medicaid population had been told they had high blood pressure sometime in their lifetime. Over one-third (35.6 percent) of the Medicaid population who had received a screening for cholesterol were told they had high cholesterol. Those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely to report being told they have high cholesterol (40.0 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (31.1 percent).

Diabetes, Asthma, and Arthritis

The Medicaid population was more than twice as likely to report they had been diagnosed with diabetes (14.6 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (6.0 percent). No significant differences existed between Healthy Connections enrollees and those using Fee-for-Service.

Nearly two out of five (38.8 percent) of the Medicaid population had ever been told they had arthritis. This percentage was higher than the percentage of the non-Medicaid population that had ever been told they had arthritis (25.3 percent). Healthy Connections enrollees were significantly more likely (43.5 percent) to have arthritis than those using Fee-for-Service (33.8 percent).

Not only was the Medicaid population more likely to have ever been told they had asthma (23.2 percent), they were also more likely to still have asthma (18.4 percent) when compared with the non-Medicaid population prevalences of ever having been diagnosed with asthma (11.8 percent) and still having asthma (7.6 percent). Those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely to have ever been told they had asthma (26.1 percent) and to still have it (21.4 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (20.3 percent and 15.4 percent).

Overweight and Obesity

Overweight and obesity are determined by calculating the Body Mass Index (BMI) of an individual: weight in pounds divided by height in kilometers squared. The prevalence of overweight (BMI \geq 25) was higher in the Medicaid population (60.9 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (57.3 percent). In addition, those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely to be overweight (65.0 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (57.5 percent).

The Medicaid population was also more likely to be obese (BMI \geq 30) (31.8 percent) than those in the non-Medicaid population (20.0 percent). Adult Medicaid recipients enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely (36.3 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (28.4 percent) to be obese.

See Tables 6a and 6b on page 14 and response frequencies on pages 35-40

Tables 6a, 6b: Chronic Disease and Condition Prevalence

POPULATION	Percent who had ever been told they have high blood pressure			Percent who had ever been told they have high cholesterol among those screened			Percent who had ever been told they have diabetes (excludes gestational)			Percent who had ever been told they have arthritis		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	29.9	27.7	32.1	35.6	32.6	38.6	14.6	12.9	16.3	38.8	36.5	41.1
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	30.0	26.7	33.3	40.0	35.5	44.6	15.2	12.6	17.8	43.5	40.0	47.0
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	29.7	26.5	32.9	31.1	26.8	35.3	13.3	10.9	15.7	33.8	30.5	37.1
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.0	5.3	6.7	25.3	23.8	26.7
<i>Private Insurance</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.2	3.4	5.0	21.1	19.3	22.8
<i>Medicare</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.3	12.6	18.1	53.4	49.4	57.4
<i>Champus/IHS/ Other</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.8	2.8	8.8	26.3	20.1	32.5
<i>No insurance</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.0	3.0	7.0	18.0	14.9	21.2

POPULATION	Percent who had ever been told they have asthma			Percent who still had asthma			Percent overweight (BMI ≥ 25.0)			Percent obese (BMI ≥ 30.0)		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	23.2	21.2	25.2	18.4	16.5	20.2	60.9	58.5	63.2	31.8	29.5	34.1
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	26.1	23.0	29.1	21.4	18.5	24.3	65.0	61.6	68.4	36.3	32.9	39.8
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	20.3	17.5	23.0	15.4	12.9	17.8	57.5	54.0	61.0	28.4	25.2	31.6
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	11.8	10.7	12.9	7.6	6.7	8.5	57.3	55.5	59.1	20.0	18.6	21.3
<i>Private Insurance</i>	11.3	9.8	12.7	7.1	5.9	8.2	57.1	54.8	59.4	19.8	18.1	21.6
<i>Medicare</i>	12.0	9.3	14.7	9.3	6.8	11.8	60.3	56.3	64.3	21.7	18.3	25.1
<i>Champus/IHS/ Other</i>	12.0	7.4	16.6	7.0	3.4	10.6	61.8	54.2	69.3	15.9	10.7	21.1
<i>No insurance</i>	13.2	10.4	16.1	8.3	6.1	10.5	53.5	48.9	58.1	20.7	17.3	24.1

Note: BMI is calculated by dividing a person's weight in kilograms by the square of their height in meters.

Source: 2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2002 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

Results: Preventive Behaviors

Immunization

Three-fourths (75.1 percent) of the Medicaid population did not receive a flu vaccination in the past year compared with 71.1 percent of the non-Medicaid population. Those in the Medicaid population aged 65 and older were more likely to have not received a vaccination (47.1 percent) than those 65 and older in the non-Medicaid population (34.6 percent). Rate of flu vaccination between those enrolled in Healthy Connections (75.8 percent) was not significantly different than those using Fee-for-Service (76.3 percent).

The non-Medicaid population was more likely to have never had a pneumonia vaccination (79.3 percent) than the Medicaid population (69.0 percent). As with flu vaccinations, there were no significant differences between those using Fee-for-Service or those enrolled in Healthy Connections.

Screenings

There was very little difference between adults aged 50 and older in the Medicaid population having been screened for colorectal cancer (52.2 percent) and those in the non-Medicaid population (53.9 percent). However, those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly less likely (44.4 percent) to have not received a screening than those using Fee-for-Service (57.4 percent). Among the Medicaid population, 42.9 percent had not had their blood cholesterol screened in the last five years.

Seatbelt and Helmet Usage

Approximately one-third of the population in both the Medicaid population (33.6 percent) and non-Medicaid population (34.4 percent) did not always wear a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car. There were no differences between those enrolled in Healthy Connections or using Fee-for-Service. In addition, over two-fifths (84.0 percent) of the Medicaid population who rode bicycles did not always wear a helmet when riding them.

Quitting Smoking

Cigarette smokers in the Medicaid population were more likely to have reported they quit smoking for one day or longer in the last year (67.0 percent) than smokers in the non-Medicaid population (57.4 percent). No significant differences existed between those enrolled in Healthy Connections and those using Fee-for-Service.

See Tables 7a and 7b on page 16 and response frequencies on pages 41-44

Tables 7a, 7b: Preventive Behaviors

POPULATION	Percent who had not had a flu shot, age 65 and older, past year			Percent who had not had a flu shot past year			Percent who had never had a pneumonia vaccination			Percent who had never had colorectal screening, age 50 and older		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	47.1	40.9	53.4	75.1	73.1	77.2	69.0	66.7	71.4	52.2	47.8	56.6
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	45.6	34.6	56.5	75.8	70.7	77.0	70.4	67.0	73.8	44.4	37.5	51.2
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	46.2	37.9	54.5	76.3	73.3	79.3	68.7	65.3	72.2	57.4	51.3	63.6
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	34.6	31.1	38.1	71.1	69.6	72.6	79.3	77.8	80.7	53.9	51.4	56.4
<i>Private Insurance</i>	33.7	25.2	42.1	73.4	71.4	75.3	86.1	84.4	87.7	56.4	52.7	60.0
<i>Medicare</i>	34.4	30.4	38.4	38.6	34.6	42.6	42.7	38.7	46.7	44.2	40.2	48.1
<i>Champus/IHS/ Other</i>	25.8	41.9	41.9	66.2	59.2	73.3	68.6	61.1	76.2	51.7	41.3	62.0
<i>No insurance</i>	68.7	92.2	92.2	90.0	87.6	92.4	89.1	86.0	92.3	78.2	71.4	85.1

POPULATION	Percent who had not had blood cholesterol checked in past five years			Percent who don't always wear their seat belt			Percent of those who ride bicycles who don't always wear a helmet			Percent of smokers who had quit for a day or more in the last year		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	42.9	40.5	45.4	33.6	31.3	35.8	84.0	81.3	86.8	67.0	63.3	70.6
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	41.6	38.0	45.1	33.5	30.2	36.8	83.8	79.7	88.0	69.1	63.8	74.4
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	45.4	41.8	48.9	33.7	30.5	37.0	85.1	81.3	88.9	66.4	61.1	71.7
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	n/a	n/a	n/a	34.4	32.7	36.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	57.4	53.3	61.4
<i>Private Insurance</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	32.3	30.3	34.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	57.5	52.0	63.0
<i>Medicare</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	29.6	26.0	33.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	52.4	41.0	63.8
<i>Champus/IHS/ Other</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	31.9	24.9	39.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	65.8	52.2	79.4
<i>No insurance</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	45.1	40.7	49.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	56.2	48.5	63.9

Source: 2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2002 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

Results: Women's Health

Mammography and Clinical Breast Exams

In 2002, differences existed between women in the Medicaid and non-Medicaid populations with regard to breast cancer screening methods, including mammography and clinical breast exams. The percent of females aged 40 and older in the Medicaid population who had not received a mammogram in the last year was higher (60.8 percent) when compared with females aged 40 and older in the non-Medicaid population (48.2 percent). In addition, women aged 40 and older using Fee-For-Service were significantly more likely to have not received a mammogram in the last year (68.6 percent) than those enrolled in Healthy Connections (51.6 percent).

The percentage of women in the Medicaid population who had not had a clinical breast exam (CBE) in the last two years was also higher (30.7 percent) when compared with women in the non-Medicaid population (23.4 percent). Like with mammography, women using Fee-for-Service were significantly more likely to have not received a CBE in the last two years (36.7 percent) than women enrolled in Healthy Connections (26.4 percent).

The percentage of the female Medicaid population who had not received a mammogram and a clinical breast exam in the last two years (73.3 percent) was 19.5 percent higher when compared with females in the non-Medicaid population (59.0 percent). Enrollment in Healthy Connections or use of Fee-for-Service made no significant difference in whether a woman had received a mammogram and CBE in the last two years.

Pap Tests

The percentage of women with an intact cervix who had received a Pap test in the last three years was nearly the same in the Medicaid (16.3 percent) and non-Medicaid (16.6 percent) populations. However, there was a significant difference within the Medicaid population between women enrolled in Healthy Connections and those using Fee-for-Service. The percentage of women who had not received a Pap test in the last three years was over twice as high in the Fee-for-Service group (24.5 percent) compared with women enrolled in Healthy Connections (9.2 percent).

See Table 8 on page 18 and response frequencies on pages 45-46

Table 8: Women's Health

POPULATION	Percent of females, 40+ who had not had a mammogram in the last year			Percent of females who had not had a clinical breast exam in the last 2 years			Percent of females who had not had a mammogram and clinical breast exam in the last 2 years			Percent of females who had not had a Pap test in the last 3 years		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	60.8	56.6	65.0	30.7	28.2	33.2	73.3	70.9	75.7	16.3	13.7	18.9
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	51.6	45.4	57.9	26.4	23.1	29.8	71.4	67.9	74.9	9.2	6.3	12.1
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	68.6	62.8	74.5	36.7	32.8	40.6	76.0	72.5	79.6	24.5	19.9	29.1
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	48.2	45.4	50.9	23.4	21.4	25.4	59.0	56.7	61.2	16.6	14.6	18.6
<i>Private Insurance</i>	44.6	41.0	48.3	18.1	15.6	20.5	57.8	54.9	60.7	10.8	8.7	12.9
<i>Medicare</i>	44.8	39.8	49.8	28.6	24.2	33.1	38.6	33.7	43.4	34.1	26.8	41.3
<i>Champus/IHS/ Other</i>	46.7	32.0	61.5	21.1	11.0	31.1	61.3	50.4	72.3	15.2	5.0	25.4
<i>No insurance</i>	74.3	68.1	80.6	38.8	33.2	44.3	79.6	74.6	84.7	27.2	21.5	32.9

Source: 2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2002 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Results

In the following pages, the questions included in the 2002 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey are presented. In addition, results have been included for both the Medicaid population and the non-Medicaid population, where available.

Note also that the percentages presented for each of the response categories are weighted results (see Methodology on page 1). Results may not be provided for all questions.

NOTE: Care should be exercised when interpreting these results. In order to interpret the results correctly, it is important to understand what group has been asked the question. For example, in question HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 5 on page 22, 16.1% of the Medicaid population reported the reason they did not have health care coverage was they had lost their job or changed employers. However, this question is asked only of those who respond “yes” to question HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 4. The interpretation of this percentage is NOT that 16.1% of the Medicaid population did not have health care coverage because they lost or changed employers, but rather that 16.1% of those respondents that had answered that within the last 12 months there was a time that they did not have any health insurance or coverage. The result is this: “Among those that reported in the past 12 months they were without health insurance or coverage, 16.1% did not have it due to losing their job or changing employers.”

The exclusion of certain respondents is indicated by the use of all capital letters enclosed in brackets [] at the beginning of question HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 5. These are called “skip patterns” and are used throughout the survey. In order to properly identify what group has been asked a specific question, the skip pattern must be considered. In addition, there may be some confusion when trying to compare results from this section to those in the previous sections. The risk factors reported in the main body of the report and the tables are often calculated from the responses of multiple questions and may not be comparable to the results of one particular question.

The results for the Medicaid population, using the MBRFS (designated as “Medicaid”) and the results for the non-Medicaid population, using the BRFSS have been presented. Note that small differences between the populations may indicate a true difference or may be a result of the fact the data are based on samples and those samples may deviate somewhat from the population from which they are drawn.

For help in interpreting or for comparing the two populations’ results, please contact the Idaho BRFSS Project Director at (208) 334-5977.

Questions: General Health Status

General Health 1:

“Would you say that in general your health is...?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Excellent	9.2%	24.2%
Very Good	16.8%	33.7%
Good	31.5%	29.2%
Fair	22.1%	9.5%
Poor	20.5%	3.4%

See also: Table 2 on page 6 for results

General Health 2:

“Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days	10.6	2.9

See also: Table 2 on page 6 for results

General Health 3:

“Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days	9.1	3.1

See also: Table 2 on page 6 for results

General Health 4:

“During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days	15.6	5.3

See also: Table 2 on page 6 for results

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Coverage 1:

“About how long have you had Medicaid?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Less than 12 months	36.2%	n/a
Less than 2 years	13.5%	n/a
Less than 3 years	9.9%	n/a
Less than 5 years	9.6%	n/a
5 or more years	30.8%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 2:

“Other than Medicaid, do you have any other type of health care coverage?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	26.2%	n/a
No	73.8%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 3:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 2=“YES”] “What type of health care coverage do you use to pay for most of your medical care?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Your employer	4.2%	42.3%
Someone else’s employer	4.3%	18.6%
A plan you/someone else buys on own	2.2%	11.9%
Medicare	27.3%	15.7%
Medicaid or Medical Assistance	53.5%	3.3%
The Military, Champus, or the VA	3.1%	4.2%
The Indian Health Service	1.6%	0.3%
Other	3.3%	3.6%
None	0.4%	0.2%

Health Care Coverage 4:

“During the past 12 months, was there any time that you did not have any health insurance or coverage?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	55.7%	n/a
No	44.3%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Coverage 5:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 4="YES"] "What was the main reason you were without health care coverage?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Lost job / changed employers	16.1%	n/a
Spouse / parent lost job / changed employers	2.1%	n/a
Became divorced / separated	2.6%	n/a
Spouse / parent died	0.3%	n/a
Became ineligible because of age or because left school	1.8%	n/a
Employer doesn't offer / stopped offering coverage	9.4%	n/a
Cut back to part time or became temporary employee	0.7%	n/a
Benefits from employer/former employer ran out	0.5%	n/a
Couldn't afford to pay the premiums	46.1%	n/a
Insurance company refused coverage	0.2%	n/a
Lost Medicaid or Medical Assistance eligibility	4.2%	n/a
Other	16.0%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 6:

"Do you participate in Healthy Connections?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	47.3%	n/a
No	52.7%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 7:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 6="YES"] "For how long have you participated in Healthy Connections?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Less than 3 months	27.2%	n/a
4 to 6 months	11.7%	n/a
7 to 12 months	15.1%	n/a
13 to 24 months	10.2%	n/a
More than 24 months	35.8%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Coverage 8:

“Was there a time during the last 12 months when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because of the cost?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	24.3%	n/a
No	75.7%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 3a on page 8 for results

Health Care Coverage 9:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 8=“YES”] “At the time you did not see a doctor due to cost, were you using Medicaid to pay your medical expenses?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	39.7%	n/a
No	60.3%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 10:

“The last time you needed to see a doctor, how many days, weeks, or months did you have to wait before you could get an appointment?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean (if one or more days)	(69.8%) 18.1 days	n/a
Never got appointment	1.8%	n/a
Never needed to see doctor	1.5%	n/a
Less than one day	26.9%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 11:

“Was there a time during the last 12 months when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because you had difficulty finding a doctor who accepted Medicaid patients?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	19.3%	n/a
No	80.7%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 3a on page 8 for results

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Coverage 12:

“Was there a time during the last 12 months when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because the office hours didn’t fit your schedule?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	12.8%	n/a
No	87.2%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 3a on page 8 for results

Health Care Coverage 13:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 12=“YES”] “When did you need to see a doctor, but could not because the office hours didn’t fit your schedule?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Weekday morning 8 a.m. to noon	25.3%	n/a
Weekday afternoon noon to 5 p.m.	25.7%	n/a
Weekday evening 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.	20.0%	n/a
Weekend morning 8 a.m. to noon	7.4%	n/a
Weekend afternoon noon to 5 p.m.	8.7%	n/a
Weekend evening 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.	4.6%	n/a
Nighttime 9 p.m. to 8 a.m.	8.3%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 14:

“About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	69.7%	61.6%
Within the past 2 years	11.1%	15.2%
Within the past 5 years	9.2%	11.3%
5 or more years ago	7.6%	9.9%
Never	2.6%	1.9%

See also: Table 3b on page 8 for results

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Coverage 15:

“How long has it been since you last visited a doctor or health care facility?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	93.7%	n/a
Within the past 2 years	3.6%	n/a
Within the past 5 years	1.6%	n/a
5 or more years ago	1.0%	n/a
Never	0.1%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 16:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 15 IS NOT=“WITHIN THE PAST YEAR”] “What is the main reason you have not visited a doctor in the last year?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Fear, apprehension, nervousness, pain, dislike going	6.1%	n/a
Cost	19.5%	n/a
Do not have / know a doctor	6.3%	n/a
Cannot get to the office or clinic	2.7%	n/a
No reason to go	52.9%	n/a
Other priorities	5.1%	n/a
Have not thought of it	2.9%	n/a
Other	4.5%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Utilization 1:

“How would you rate your satisfaction with your overall health care?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Excellent	29.9%	19.6%
Very Good	27.5%	30.8%
Good	29.0%	34.7%
Fair	9.5%	10.0%
Poor	4.0%	4.9%

See also: Table 3a on page 8 for results

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Utilization 2:

“Is there one particular clinic, health center, doctor’s office, or other place that you usually go to if you are sick or need advice about your health?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	81.8%	n/a
More than one place	7.4%	n/a
No	10.8%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Utilization 3:

[IF HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 2=“MORE THAN ONE PLACE”] “Is there one of these places that you go to most often when you are sick or need advice about your health?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	86.7%	n/a
No	13.3%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 3b on page 8 for results

Health Care Utilization 4:

[IF HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 2=“YES” OR HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 3=“YES”] “What kind of place is it?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
A doctor’s office or HMO	49.2%	n/a
A clinic or health center	39.5%	n/a
A hospital outpatient department	3.5%	n/a
A hospital emergency room	3.2%	n/a
An urgent care center	2.5%	n/a
Some other kind of place	2.1%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Utilization 5:

[IF HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 2="YES" OR HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 3="YES"] "Thinking of the distance or time you travel to get to the place you usually go, how would you rate the convenience of that place?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Excellent	32.9%	n/a
Very Good	25.8%	n/a
Good	26.4%	n/a
Fair	10.5%	n/a
Poor	4.3%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 3b on page 8 for results

Health Care Utilization 6:

"Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	81.4%	74.3%
No	18.6%	25.7%

See also: Table 3b on page 8 for results

Health Care Utilization 7:

"When did you last change doctors?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	30.8%	n/a
Within the past 2 years	12.1%	n/a
Within the past 3 years	7.8%	n/a
Within the past 5 years	10.5%	n/a
5 or more years ago	18.2%	n/a
Never	20.5%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Utilization 8:

[IF HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 7 IS NOT="NEVER"] "Why did you change doctors that last time?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Changed residence or moved	32.3%	n/a
Changed jobs	0.3%	n/a
Changed health care coverage	2.0%	n/a
Provider moved / retired	18.5%	n/a
Dissatisfied with former provider or liked new provider better	15.4%	n/a
Former provider no longer reimbursed by health care coverage	2.9%	n/a
Owed money to former provider	0.7%	n/a
Medical care needs changed	8.4%	n/a
Other	19.5%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Oral Health

Oral Health 1:

“How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	40.0%	67.9%
Within the past 2 years	18.9%	12.2%
Within the past 5 years	18.7%	10.4%
5 or more years ago	21.3%	9.2%
Never	1.0%	0.3%

See also: Table 4a on page 10 for results

Oral Health 2:

“How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
1 to 5	25.6%	25.5%
6 or more, but not all	15.3%	9.6%
All	17.0%	5.3%
None	42.1%	59.6%

See also: Table 4b on page 10 for results

Oral Health 3:

[IF ORAL HEALTH 1 NOT=“NEVER” OR ORAL HEALTH 2 NOT=“ALL”] “How long has it been since you had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	34.1%	65.6%
Within the past 2 years	20.9%	13.7%
Within the past 5 years	19.1%	10.6%
5 or more years ago	21.9%	8.5%
Never	4.0%	1.6%

See also: Table 4b on page 10 for results

Questions: Oral Health

Oral Health 4:

[IF ORAL HEALTH 1 OR ORAL HEALTH 2 NOT="WITHIN THE PAST YEAR"]
"What is the main reason you have not visited the dentist in the past year?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Fear, apprehension, nervousness, pain, dislike going	4.6%	n/a
Cost	43.7%	n/a
Do not have / know a dentist	2.4%	n/a
Cannot get to the office / clinic	1.7%	n/a
No reason to go	30.4%	n/a
Other priorities	2.2%	n/a
Have not thought of it	3.1%	n/a
Other	11.9%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 4a on page 10 for results

Oral Health 5:

[IF ORAL HEALTH 4="COST"] "At the time you did not see a dentist due to cost, were you using Medicaid to pay your medical expenses?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	56.0%	n/a
No	44.0%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Oral Health 6:

"Do you have any kind of insurance coverage that pays for some or all of your routine dental care, including dental insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicaid?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	13.4%	55.5%
No	86.6%	44.5%

See also: Table 4b on page 10 for results

Oral Health 7:

"Was there a time during the last 12 months when you needed to see a dentist, but could not because you had difficulty finding a dentist who accepted Medicaid patients?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	31.9%	n/a
No	68.1%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 4b on page 10 for results

Questions: Oral Health

Oral Health 8:

“Have you heard of dental sealants?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	28.5%	50.4%
No	71.5%	49.6%

Oral Health 9:

[IF ORAL HEALTH 8=“YES”] “Has your dentist ever recommended dental sealants for any of your children under 18 years of age?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	51.0%	66.5%
No	47.9%	32.0%
No dentist	1.1%	1.5%

Questions: Health Risk Behaviors

Tobacco 1:

“Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	62.0%	44.3%
No	38.0%	55.7%

Tobacco 2:

[IF TOBACCO 1=“YES”] “Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Every Day	46.0%	36.5%
Some Days	15.2%	9.7%
Not At All	38.8%	53.8%

See also: Table 5a on page 12 for results

Tobacco 3:

[IF TOBACCO 1=“YES”] “During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	67.0%	57.4%
No	33.0%	42.6%

See also: Table 7b on page 16 for results

Tobacco 4:

“Which statement best describes the rules about smoking inside your home?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Smoking is not allowed anywhere inside your home	68.5%	78.8%
Smoking is allowed in some places or at some times	13.2%	7.3%
Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home	2.8%	1.7%
There are no rules about smoking inside the home	15.5%	12.2%

Questions: Health Risk Behaviors

Alcohol 1:

“A drink of alcohol is 1 can or bottle of beer, 1 glass of wine, 1 can or bottle of wine cooler, 1 cocktail, or 1 shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, how many days per week or per month did you have at least 1 drink of any alcoholic beverage?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days in past 30	1.2	4.8
None	76.6%	48.6%

Alcohol 2:

[IF ALCOHOL 1 IS NOT=“NONE”] “On the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of drinks per occasion, among those who drank	2.4	2.3

See also: Table 5a on page 12 for results

Alcohol 3:

[IF ALCOHOL 1 IS NOT=“NONE”] “Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more drinks on an occasion?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of times	0.8	1.4
None	78.3%	69.3%

See also: Table 5a on page 12 for results

Alcohol 4:

[IF ALCOHOL 1 IS NOT=“NONE”] “During the past month, how many times have you driven when you’ve had perhaps too much to drink?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of times	0.2	0.5
None	98.6%	97.0%

Questions: Health Risk Behaviors

Exercise 1:

“During the past 30 days, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercise such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	63.7%	80.7%
No	36.3%	19.3%

See also: Table 5b on page 12 for results

Illicit Drug Use 1:

“I am now going to ask about your non-medical use of drugs. ‘Non-medical use’ means using drugs not prescribed by a doctor, or used to get high or for curiosity. I will be asking about marijuana (pot or hashish), cocaine (including crack), heroin or drugs like heroin (such as codeine or Demerol), and crank (also known as methamphetamine or ice). Remember, all information on this survey is strictly confidential. Have you ever used any of the drugs I just mentioned?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	28.6%	24.0%
No	71.4%	76.0%

See also: Table 5b on page 12 for results

Illicit Drug Use 2:

[IF ILLICIT DRUG USE 1=“YES”] “How long has it been since you last used any of these drugs?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the last 30 days	7.8%	13.4%
More than 30 days, but within the past 12 months	12.2%	10.1%
More than 12 months ago	80.0%	76.5%

See also: Table 5b on page 12 for results

Illicit Drug Use 3:

[IF ILLICIT DRUG USE 1=“YES”] “What drug did you use most recently?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Marijuana	73.1%	79.0%
Methamphetamine	13.7%	6.1%
Cocaine	5.5%	5.5%
Heroin	1.4%	0.8%
Other	6.3%	8.6%

See also: Table 5b on page 12 for results

Questions: Chronic Disease and Condition Prevalence

Diabetes 1:

“Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	14.6%	6.0%
No	85.4%	94.0%

See also: Table 6a on page 14 for results

Diabetes 2:

[IF DIABETES 1=“YES”] “How old were you when you were told you have diabetes?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean age	45.7	50.6

Diabetes 3:

[IF DIABETES 1=“YES”] “Are you now taking insulin?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	32.0%	24.8%
No	98.0%	75.2%

Diabetes 4:

[IF DIABETES 1=“YES”] “Are you now taking diabetes pills?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	66.2%	63.5%
No	33.8%	36.5%

Diabetes 5:

[IF DIABETES 1=“YES”] “About how often do you check your blood for glucose or sugar?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean times per day	1.8	1.3
Never	12.6%	11.2%

Diabetes 6:

[IF DIABETES 1=“YES”] “About how often do you check your feet for any sores or irritations?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean times per week	6.8	5.5
No feet	0.6%	0.3%
Never	8.7%	10.7%

Questions: Chronic Disease and Condition Prevalence

Diabetes 7:

[IF DIABETES 1="YES"] "Have you ever had any sores or irritations on your feet that took more than four weeks to heal?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	23.2%	11.2%
No	76.8%	88.8%

Diabetes 8:

[IF DIABETES 1="YES"] "About how many times in the past 12 months have you seen a doctor, nurse, or other health professional for your diabetes?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean	3.9	5.8
Never	11.2%	7.9%

Diabetes 9:

[IF DIABETES 1="YES"] "A test for hemoglobin 'A one C' measures the average level of blood sugar over the past three months. About how many times in the past 12 months has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional checked you for hemoglobin 'A one C'?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean	2.7	2.3
Never	8.9%	8.8%
Never heard of test	9.7%	4.2%

Diabetes 10:

[IF DIABETES 1="YES"] "About how many times in the past 12 months has a health professional checked your feet for any sores or irritations?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean	4.1	1.9
None	30.4%	42.3%

Diabetes 11:

[IF DIABETES 1="YES"] "When was the last time you had an eye exam in which your pupils were dilated? This would have made you temporarily sensitive to bright light."

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past month	21.0%	16.6%
Within the past year	40.7%	45.3%
Within the past two years	11.5%	17.0%
Two or more years ago	19.1%	15.3%
Never	7.7%	5.8%

Questions: Chronic Disease and Condition Prevalence

Diabetes 12:

[IF DIABETES 1="YES"] "Has a doctor ever told you that diabetes has affected your eyes or that you had retinopathy?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	31.7%	15.8%
No	68.3%	84.2%

Diabetes 13:

[IF DIABETES 1="YES"] "Have you ever taken a course or class in how to manage your diabetes yourself?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	57.6%	62.7%
No	42.4%	37.3%

Hypertension 1:

"Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	29.9%	n/a
No	70.1%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 6a on page 14 for results

Hypertension 2:

[IF HYPERTENSION 1="YES"] "Are you currently taking medicine for your high blood pressure?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	69.2%	n/a
No	30.8%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Cholesterol 1:

"Blood cholesterol is a fatty substance found in the blood. Have you ever had your blood cholesterol checked?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	63.7%	n/a
No	36.3%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 7a on page 16 for results

Questions: Chronic Disease and Condition Prevalence

Cholesterol 2:

[IF CHOLESTEROL 1="YES"] "About how long has it been since you last had your blood cholesterol checked?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	66.1%	n/a
Within the past 2 years	13.5%	n/a
Within the past 5 years	11.4%	n/a
5 or more years ago	9.0%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 7b on page 16 for results

Cholesterol 3:

[IF CHOLESTEROL 1="YES"] "Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	35.6%	n/a
No	64.4%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 6a on page 14 for results

Asthma 1:

"Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	23.2%	11.8%
No	76.8%	88.2%

See also: Table 6b on page 14 for results

Asthma 2:

[IF ASTHMA 1="YES"] "Do you still have asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	18.4%	7.6%
No	81.6%	92.4%

See also: Table 6b on page 14 for results

Questions: Chronic Disease and Condition Prevalence

Asthma 3:

[IF ASTHMA 1="YES"] "How old were you when you were first told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
10 yrs old or younger	25.4%	35.9%
Mean age > 10 years	32.5	31.1

Asthma 4:

[IF ASTHMA 1="YES"] "During the past 12 months, how many times did you visit an emergency room or urgent care center because of your asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of visits	0.5	1.2

Asthma 5:

[IF ASTHMA 1="YES"] "During the past 12 months, how many times did you see a doctor, nurse, or other health professional for urgent treatment of worsening asthma symptoms?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of visits	28.3	0.3

Asthma 6:

[IF ASTHMA 1="YES"] "During the past 12 months, how many days were you unable to work or carry out your usual activities because of your asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days	19.6	6.4

Asthma 7:

[IF DEMOGRAPHICS 6 NOT="NONE"] "You said there were [fill in number] children age 17 or younger living in your household. How many of these children have ever been diagnosed with asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
At least one	22.2%	n/a
None	77.8%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Chronic Disease and Condition Prevalence

Arthritis 1:

“The next questions refer to your joints. Please do not include the back or neck. During the past 30 days, have you had any symptoms of pain, aching, or stiffness in or around a joint?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	57.8%	n/a
No	42.2%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Arthritis 2:

[IF ARTHRITIS 1=“YES”] “Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	38.8%	25.3%
No	61.2%	74.7%

See also: Table 6a on page 14 for results

Arthritis 3:

[IF ARTHRITIS 1=“YES”] “Are you now limited in any way in any activities because of arthritis or joint symptoms?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	59.0%	24.7%
No	41.0%	75.3%

BMI 1:

“About how much do you weigh without shoes?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean	171.8	172.9

BMI 2:

“About how tall are you without shoes?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean	5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 8 in.

See also: Table 6b on page 14 for results

Questions: Preventive Behaviors

Immunization 1:

“During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	24.9%	28.9%
No	75.1%	71.1%

See also: Table 7a on page 16 for results

Immunization 2:

“Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? This shot is usually given only once or twice in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot. It is also called the pneumococcal vaccine.”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	31.0%	20.7%
No	69.0%	79.3%

See also: Table 7a on page 16 for results

[COLORECTAL QUESTIONS ONLY ASKED OF RESPONDENTS 50 AND OLDER]

Colorectal 1:

“A blood stool test is a test that may use a special kit at home to determine whether the stool contains blood. Have you ever had this test using a home kit?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	41.4%	45.1%
No	58.6%	54.9%

Colorectal 2:

[IF COLORECTAL 1=“YES”] “How long has it been since you had your last blood stool test using a home kit?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	34.7%	37.2%
Within the past 2 years	19.0%	22.6%
Within the past 5 years	25.1%	22.3%
5 or more years ago	21.2%	17.8%

Questions: Preventive Behaviors

Colorectal 3:

“Sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy are exams in which a tube is inserted in the rectum to view the bowel for signs of cancer or other health problems. Have you ever had either of these exams?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	47.5%	45.5%
No	52.5%	54.5%

Colorectal 4:

“How long has it been since you had your last sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	32.3%	31.1%
Within the past 2 years	19.3%	17.0%
Within the past 5 years	27.0%	29.9%
Within the past 10 years	11.0%	9.7%
10 or more years ago	10.4%	12.3%

See also: Table 7a on page 16 for results

Injury Prevention 1:

“How often do you use seatbelts when you drive or ride in a car?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Always	66.3%	65.6%
Nearly always	16.3%	19.4%
Sometimes	9.6%	8.2%
Seldom	2.7%	3.7%
Never	4.9%	3.0%
Never drive or ride in a car	0.2%	0.1%

See also: Table 7b on page 16 for results

Injury Prevention 2:

[IF DEMOGRAPHIC 6 NOT=“NONE”] “What is the age of the oldest child in your household under the age of 16?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean age (1 year or older)	8.5 yrs	9.7 yrs
<1 year	11.4%	7.4%
No children under age 16	5.5%	10.4%

Questions: Preventive Behaviors

Injury Prevention 3:

[IF INJURY PREVENTION 2 NOT="NO CHILDREN UNDER AGE 16"] "How often does the [FILL IN AGE FROM INJURY PREVENTION 2]-year-old child in your household use a...[FOR CHILDREN <5] car safety seat [FOR CHILDREN 5+] seatbelt when they ride in a car?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Always	84.1%	82.8%
Nearly always	9.7%	11.3%
Sometimes	4.0%	3.7%
Seldom	0.8%	0.9%
Never	1.4%	1.2%
Never rides in a car	<0.1%	0.1%

Injury Prevention 4:

[IF INJURY PREVENTION 2=>"5"] "During the past year, how often has the [FILL IN AGE FROM INJURY PREVENTION 2]-year-old child worn a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Always	27.5%	n/a
Nearly always	11.8%	n/a
Sometimes	19.0%	n/a
Seldom	7.8%	n/a
Never	21.8%	n/a
Never rides a bicycle	12.1%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Injury Prevention 5:

"During the past 12 months, how often have you worn a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Always	5.7%	n/a
Nearly always	1.4%	n/a
Sometimes	2.4%	n/a
Seldom	1.5%	n/a
Never	25.0%	n/a
Never rides a bicycle	64.0%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 7b on page 16 for results

Questions: Preventive Behaviors

Injury Prevention 6:

[IF INJURY PREVENTION 2<="/12"] "How often does the [FILL IN AGE FROM INJURY PREVENTION 2]-year-old child sit in the front seat when they ride in a car?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Always	3.4%	n/a
Nearly always	5.5%	n/a
Sometimes	24.9%	n/a
Seldom	17.9%	n/a
Never	48.0%	n/a
Never rides in car	0.3%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Women's Health

[WOMEN'S HEALTH QUESTIONS ONLY ASKED OF FEMALE RESPONDENTS]

Women's Health 1:

"A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	45.0%	58.5%
No	55.0%	41.5%

Women's Health 2:

[IF WOMEN'S HEALTH 1="YES"] "How long has it been since you had your last mammogram?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	47.8%	57.4%
Within the past two years	20.9%	18.9%
Within the past three years	10.7%	8.2%
Within the past five years	7.7%	5.3%
Five or more years ago	13.0%	10.2%

See also: Table 8 on page 18 for results

Women's Health 3:

"A clinical breast exam is when a doctor, nurse, or other health professional feels the breast for lumps. Have you ever had a clinical breast exam?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	86.8%	91.8%
No	13.2%	8.2%

Women's Health 4:

[IF WOMEN'S HEALTH 3="YES"] "How long has it been since you had your last breast exam?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	63.2%	67.1%
Within the past two years	16.8%	16.3%
Within the past three years	8.0%	5.4%
Within the past five years	5.5%	5.2%
Five or more years ago	6.5%	6.0%

See also: Table 8 on page 18 for results

Questions: Women's Health

Women's Health 5:

"A Pap smear is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a pap smear?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	96.3%	95.5%
No	3.7%	4.5%

Women's Health 6:

[IF WOMEN'S HEALTH 5="YES"] "How long has it been since you had your last Pap smear?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	58.6%	59.5%
Within the past two years	16.0%	15.8%
Within the past three years	8.0%	7.3%
Within the past five years	5.7%	6.0%
Five or more years ago	11.7%	11.4%

See also: Table 8 on page 18 for results

Women's Health 7:

"Have you had a hysterectomy?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	31.6%	24.2%
No	68.4%	75.8%

Questions: Demographics

Demographics 1:
“What is your age?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean age in years	42.3	44.8

Demographics 2:
“Are you Hispanic or Latino?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	6.9%	4.5%
No	83.1%	95.5%

Demographics 3:
“Which one or more of the following would you say is your race?”
[Multiple responses allowed]

Demographics 4:
[IF MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE TO DEMOGRAPHICS 3] “Which one of these groups would you say best represents your race?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
White	90.1%	94.1%
Black or African American	0.6%	0.5%
Asian	0.5%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.2%
American Indian, Alaskan Native	3.6%	0.9%
Other	2.1%	2.0 %
Multiracial	2.7%	1.7%

Demographics 5:
Marital status: “Are you...?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Married	30.8%	66.4%
Divorced	29.1%	10.0%
Widowed	8.7%	5.1%
Separated	6.2%	1.2%
Never Married	20.9%	14.3%
Member of unmarried couple	4.3%	3.0%

Questions: Demographics

Demographics 6:

“How many children less than 18 years of age live in your household?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of children	1.1	0.9
None	57.5%	48.7%

Demographics 7:

“What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Never attended or only kindergarten	0.4%	0.1%
Grades 1 through 8	8.1%	1.5%
Grades 9 through 11	19.7%	6.3%
Grade 12 or GED	38.4%	32.2%
Some College	27.2%	32.9%
College Graduate or more	6.2%	27.0%

Demographics 8:

Employment status: “Are you...?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Employed for wages	19.2%	51.9%
Self-employed	3.4%	10.7%
Out of work for more than 1 year	5.9%	0.9%
Out of work for less than 1 year	7.0%	3.3%
Homemaker	13.0%	10.4%
Student	6.2%	4.4%
Retired	10.1%	15.3%
Unable to work	35.2%	3.1%

Demographics 9:

“What is your annual household income from all sources?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Less than \$10,000	51.8%	4.7%
\$10,000 to less than \$15,000	20.4%	6.1%
\$15,000 to less than \$20,000	14.2%	8.3%
\$20,000 to less than \$25,000	7.2%	12.7%
\$25,000 to less than \$35,000	4.8%	17.1%
\$35,000 to less than \$50,000	1.0%	20.6%
\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	0.2%	16.2%
\$75,000 or more	0.4%	14.3%

Questions: Demographics

Demographics 10:
“What county do you live in?”

Demographics 11:
Sex of respondent:

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Male	28.6%	49.8%
Female	71.4%	50.2%

Demographics 12:
[IF DEMOGRAPHICS 11=“FEMALE” AND DEMOGRAPHICS 1<“45”] “To your knowledge, are you now pregnant?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	21.6%	3.6%
No	78.4%	96.4

See also Table 1, page 4 for Demographics question results

Questions: Disability

Disability 1:

“The following questions are about health problems or impairments you may have. Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	55.8%	n/a
No	44.2%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Disability 2:

“Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	23.6%	n/a
No	76.4%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

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